

Growth of Population, Cities, and Demands

California Education and the Environment Initiative

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The Education and the Environment Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
Office of the Secretary of Education
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
California Integrated Waste Management Board

Key Leadership for the Education and Environment Initiative:

Linda Adams, Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency
Patty Zwarts, Deputy Secretary for Policy and Legislation, California Environmental Protection Agency
Andrea Lewis, Assistant Secretary for Education and Quality Programs, California Environmental Protection Agency
Mark Leary, Executive Director, California Integrated Waste Management Board
Mindy Fox, Director, Office of Education and the Environment, California Integrated Waste Management Board

Key Partners:

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Office of Education and the Environment
1001 | Street • Sacramento, California 95812 • (916) 341-6769
http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Education/EEI/

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Lesson 1 Los Angeles on the Move

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 2 Birth of the Modern City

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 3 How Modern Cities Influence Natural Systems

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 4 Laws and Policies to Manage Natural Resources

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 5 Governments Respond to Managed Growth

None required for this lesson.

Assessments

Growth of Population, Cities, and Demands—	
Traditional Unit Assessment Master.	2
Public Service Announcement (PSA)—Alternative Unit	
Assessment Master	6

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Part 1

Instructions: Select the best answer and circle the correct letter. (2 points each)

- 1. Which of the following statements best describes the transportation history of Los Angeles?
 - a. People moved to Los Angeles in order to work in the transportation industry.
 - b. Transportation systems were first developed by inventors in Los Angeles.
 - c. The growth of industry and population led to transportation needs in Los Angeles.
 - d. There is an abundance of fuel sources to meet the transportation needs in Los Angeles.
- 2. Which of the following forms of transportation did not benefit from the oil boom in Los Angeles?
 - a. airplane
 - b. automobile
 - c. bus
 - d. street car
- 3. Hydroelectric power was used to power what form of transportation in Los Angeles?
 - a. automobiles
 - b. ships
 - c. street cars
 - d. trains
- 4. Which of the following statements does not explain urban population growth during the Industrial Revolution?
 - a. Better farming tools and techniques put many farmers out of work.
 - b. New factories were built in cities, and jobs were available there.
 - c. Inventive forms of transportation were available only in cities.
 - d. Railroads connected cities and seaports, bringing more people.
- 5. Which of the following is the best example of how urbanization and industrialization affected natural systems in cities?
 - a. Many factory workers endured harsh conditions and long work hours.
 - b. People cleared forests to build railroads and develop mines.
 - c. Crop rotation and farm enclosures changed agricultural practices.
 - d. Due to steam engines, cities no longer had to be built on rivers.
- 6. Urbanization of the population during the Industrial Revolution directly influenced natural systems in which of the following ways?
 - a. Fish began to disappear in large numbers from rivers.
 - b. Trees were cut down to build railroads.
 - c. Acid rain was identified and studied.
 - d. Cotton was imported for textile industries.

- 7. Natural systems were indirectly influenced by urbanization during the Industrial Revolution in which of the following ways?
 - a. Coal was extracted from the earth through mines.
 - b. Waterways, such as rivers, were used for transportation.
 - c. Diseases were spread through polluted waters.
 - d. The climate in Manchester, England, was excellent for textiles.
- 8. Which of the following is an example of a law or policy that was created to protect natural resources as a result of the Industrial Revolution?
 - a. Japan's government invested in industries when private investors would not.
 - b. Germany controlled Alsace and Lorraine mines after the Franco-German War.
 - c. Chicago built water cribs in Lake Michigan to gain access to clean water.
 - d. Several countries agreed to limit chemicals dumped into the Rhine River.
- 9. During the Industrial Revolution, which city first attracted people to move from rural areas to work in the textiles industry?
 - a. Chicago, Illinois
 - b. Essen, Germany
 - c. Manchester, England
 - d. Osaka, Japan
- 10. Which of the following statements best describes why transportation systems developed in industrialized cities?
 - a. People needed to import and export goods to serve the needs of people and industry.
 - b. Industries were required to develop transportation systems before building factories.
 - c. People living in rural areas demanded new forms of transportation to the cities.
 - d. Cities did not have to be located near water, so water was transported into cities.

Part 2

ns	tructions: Fill in the blank in each sente	ence with an appropriate term or terms. (2 points each)
	The protect the city's clean water supply.	was reversed to change the flow of sewage and
	•	was successful in developing its steelwork industry s in the region, which provided jobs for many people who
	protect the Dhine from	rotection of the Rhine (ICPR) was established in 1950 to

Growth of Population, Cities, and Demands

Traditional Unit Assessment Master | page 3 of 4

	Name:
14.	The city of was already established as a city when the Industrial Revolution started but saw an increase in population when textiles and other industries grew there.
15.	Mining and logging are two examples of the Industrial Revolution's direct influence on
	t 3 tructions: Write a brief response to each of the following. (5 points each)
16.	How did the Industrial Revolution influence the growth of urban areas?
	Select one city studied in this unit. Describe two ways that urbanization directly and indirectly influenced natural systems.

Growth of Population, Cities, and Demands

Traditional Unit Assessment Master | page 4 of 4

18. Describe two laws, policies, or incentives associated with natural resource use and management of the Rhine River that resulted from the growth of population, rural to urban migration, and growth of cities associated with the Industrial Revolution.		Name:					
the Rhine River that resulted from the growth of population, rural to urban migration, and growth of							
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	Name:
Ins	structions:
1.	Select an issue from this unit and create a public service announcement set in the time period of this unit.

- 2. Work independently or in pairs during the preparation period, but write your own PSA on scratch paper and then copy into the space below.
- 3. Refer to the board for descriptions of a PSA to ensure that you are planning, practicing, and, later, presenting issue-related advertisements intended to inform and influence public attitudes.
- 4. Determine the appropriate year and location for your PSA and write it on the first line of the Script for Public Service Announcement, below.
- 5. Introduce your PSA with this information and then pretend that you are on television. Your PSA should not last more than 60 seconds and must include:
 - background information about the issue
 - a description of how this issue relates to natural resources or natural systems
 - an explanation of how this relates to the Industrial Revolution
 - information about laws, policies, or incentives that have been created in relation to this issue

Your PSA will be scored using the Public Service Announcement Scoring Tool on page 3.
Your PSA is due on
Script for Public Service Announcement

Public Service Announcement (PSA)

Alternative Unit Assessment Master | page 2 of 3

Name:

Name:	

Public Service Announcement Scoring Tool

Component 4 points		3 points	2 points	1 point
Background information about the issue	Provides accurate background information about the issue.	Provides some background information about the issue.	Provides little background information about the issue.	Identifies but does not provide any background information about the issue.
Description of how issue relates to natural resources or natural systems	Accurately describes how this issue relates to natural resources or natural systems.	Describes, in general, how this issue relates to natural resources or natural systems.	Limited description of how this issue relates to natural resources or natural systems.	Mentions but does not describe how this issue relates to natural resources or natural systems.
Explanation of how this relates to the Industrial Revolution	Effectively explains how this issue relates to the Industrial Revolution.	Explains, in general, how this issue relates to the Industrial Revolution.	Minimal explanation of how this issue relates to the Industrial Revolution.	States but does not explain how this issue relates to the Industrial Revolution.
Information about laws, policies, or incentives related to this issue	Provides accurate and detailed information about laws, policies, or incentives that have been created in relation to this issue.	Provides some information about laws, policies, or incentives that have been created in relation to this issue.	Provides limited information about laws, policies, or incentives that have been created in relation to this issue.	Identifies but does not provide information about laws, policies, or incentives that have been created in relation to this issue.





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